VOLUME V ..... NO. 622.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

General Orders No. 10.

[SPECIAL TO THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS.] WASHINGTON, August 16 .- The instructions mentioned in Associated Press telegram of Wednesday, in relation to General Sickles' orders No. 10, have been suspended. General Significant will lands" and "Middling Orleans." Had there been report the action taken, and his views on the subiect, when further orders will be issued.

Our Cable Dispatches. Paris, August 16.—The elections throughout the Empire for Members of the Council show large opposition gains.

London, August 16—Noon,—Consols weak; 94%. Bonds, 702. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Other

LIVERPOOL, August 15—Evening.—Cotton closed strong. Uplands advanced id. Middlings, 10 id.; Orleans. 11 id.

Orleans. 11½d.

LIVERPOOL, August 16—Noon.—Cotton opens quiet, with probable sales of 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 10¾d.; Orleans, 11¾d.

LIVERPOOL, August 16—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 12,000; Middling Uplands 10¾; Orleans 11¾.

Manchester advices favorable. Wheat 13s. 9d.
Corn 38s. 3d. Lard 50s. Pork 75s. Bacon 44s.
Rosin—common 7s. 6d.; Middling 13s. 6d. Tallow 44s. 9d. Turpentine 52s. 3d. London Dutch Standard Sugar 25s. 6d.

The Liverpool Brokers' Circular reports the

Standard Sugar 25s. 6d.

The Liverpool Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 98.000 bales, whereof 17,000 were for export and 9000 for speculation. The advance for the week was fully fd. on American descriptions. Stock, 680,000 bales, whereof 315,000 are American.

Cable Summary.

New York, August 16.—The Roman Catholic Cathedral at Frankfort, built in 1425, is burned. The Grand Turk has returned to Constantinople.
The Quaker City, on an excursion to the Holy Land, is quarantined at Naples. Excursionists in-

dignant.

A meeting has been planned between the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria.

The Turks persist in retusing a joint inquiry regarding the affairs of Candia.

Bancroft has met Bismarck! The interview was cordial. [Why not?] He is soon to meet the King.

King. The ship Czar, of Greenock, has been abandoned.

The Queen has signed the Reform Bill.

Washington News. Washington, August 16.—The rain is over and the air quite cool. A culvert is washed away four miles this side of Baltimore. No trains this eve-

ning.

The rain has been sufficient to sustain a flood. No trains hence Northward or thence.

The revenue receipts to-day amount to \$192,000.

There was a full Cabinet meeting; Mr. Brinkley representing the Attoney-General. The position of Holt was discussed, and it was determined to order him from the Bureau of Justice and give him leave of absence.

The Southern passengers, via Acquia Creek, due at 64, arrived at 10 this morning—detained by flooded tracks. No accidents reported.

The contract for rebuilding the Manassas Gap Railroad to Mount Jackson was awarded to Placide & Clark, of Baltimore, for \$400,000.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, August 16.—The rain throughout the State ceased to-day. The Central, Danville, and Fredericksburg Railroads have sustained damages from washes. On the Danville road the freight train broke through the bridge near Powhattan station, killing one fireman and badly wounding

BALTIMOBE, August 16.—There has been the greatest rain here for several years. Many parts of the city were flooded. Mills and factories are much damaged, and railroads stopped. Several accidents, resulting in loss of life to employees. No passengers injured as far as known. The weather is still showery.

From Baltimore.

From New Orleans. New Obligans, August 16.—A telegram from Gen. Griffin says that the Indians attacked Buffalo Springs, Texas, and were repulsed. The Austrian steamer Elizabeth has arrived with

a large number of refugees. It was supposed that she would convey them home, but it is now ascertained that they will go to New York in a merchant ner, as Admiral Tegethoff will probably need Great Fentan Demonstration. CHICAGO, August 16.—The annual Fenian pic-nic took place yesterday. All the military companies and 5000 citizens were present. Fights are the order of the day. Black eyes and bloody noses ruled. John Leonard was fatally stabbed.

New Cotton in New Orleans. New Orleans, August 16.—The first bale of necotton, classed as Middling, sold at 33½.

Registration in South Carolina COLUMBIA, S. C., August 16.—The number of votes registered here to-day amounted to 162, of which 69 were whites and 93 colored.

Registration in North Carolina. WILMINGTON, August 16.—The registration opened in the 1st Ward to-day. Total to this time for the two Wards, 123 whites, and 539 blacks. The place of registration was crowded to-dry, and a large number of voters were not able to register

> Domestic Markets. NOON DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Flour 10a15c. better on old. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn steady. Oats very firm. Pork heavy and lower, \$23 35. Lard and W. diskey quiet. Cotton quiet and steady, 23 ½c. Turpent, ue 60c. Rosin in good request; strained 44. Stocks dull. Gold 140 4. Money 5a6. Sterling 94a10. '62 Coppons 13 2. Virginia Sixes, new issue, 50. EVENING DISPATCH.

Oats declined. Provisions steady. Whisacy closed active; in bond 34a3c. Sales 1400 bbls. Coffee firm; other groceries quiet. Naval Stores firmer. Turpentine 60a61. Rosin \$4a8 50. Freights close d active. Gold 404a403. Stocks dull and heavy. Money unchanged. 62 Coupons 1133.

BALTIMORE, August 16.—Rio Coffee 94a124c., gold, in bond; 15a184c. free. Prime Wheat advanced 5c; Red 2a24c. Corn.—small sales; White \$1 10a1 13; Yellow \$1 16. Oats active and steady, at 70a79c.; inferior and damp 50a55c. Floursmall sales; large contracts made by City Mills for high grades Extra, at \$114a113. Provisions—no large sales, but a good jobbing demand. Bacon Shoulders 13a134c.; Ribbed Sides 15a154; clear Ribs 16a164. City Lard 13c.; Western 134c.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—Flour firm and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged; little doing. Provisions quiet and firm. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Mess Pork dull and lower at \$23 50a23 75. Lard firmer in light demand at 124c. WILMINGTON, (N. C.,) August 16.—Spirits Turpentine unsettled at 52\frac{1}{2}a53c. Rosin quiet at \$280 a6 75.

MOBILE, August 16.—Receipts to-day 44 bales; for the week, 444 bales. Exports of the week, 1743 bales. Stock on hand, 4275 bales. Sales to-day, 75 bales. Market closed quiet at 25c. for Low Middling.

Middling.

New Obleans, August 16.—Sales 950 bales; market firm and unchanged; Low Middling 26a26½c.; receipts for the week 1008; exports 4620; stock 22,999. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Flour unchanged and dull. Corn dull and declined 2½a 5c.; mixed \$1 10; white \$1 15. Oats firm and active at 60c. Pork—300 bbls. sold from the landing in several lots at \$25 75. Bacon—Shoulders 13½a13½c.; Clear Sides 17a17½c.; Sugar-cured Hams 21a22½c. Lard, in tierces, 14½a14¾c. Gold 39¾a40. Sterling 52½a54½. Sight Exchange on New York ½ \$\mathrew{2}\$ cent. premium.

AUGUSTA, August 16.—Market etiff, advanced ½c. Middling 26a26½. Sales 69 bales. Weather clear SATANNAH, August 16.—Cotton firm and quiet. Middling 26½27. Sales 130 bales. Receipts none, on account of wash on the railroad. Weather stormy and raining, with the appearance of a heavy gale at sea.

Voluntary Disfranchisement, Our readers must remember that the duty of registration is incumbent on every citizen, not merely to enable him to act upon the present political issues, but upon every other issue which may arise, until the present political pressure is removed. A friend said carelessly, the other day, that he would be disfranchised, and knowing that

that he would be disfranchised, and knowing that he was embraced in none of the prohibited classes, we asked him what he meant. He replied he would voluntarily disfranchise himself.

Such a position is utterly wrong and indefensible, for however sorely we may feel, however great our disappointment, however unjust we may consider this or that act of legislation, we hold that no man has a right to disfranchise himself. He owes something more than his fancied allegiance to dead something more than his fancied allegiance to dead issues or to political prejudices—he owes a duty to his country and to his posterity, as an American citizen and as one who desires to transmit to those coming after him the blessings of a free government. The man, at the present juncture of our political affairs, who has the right to preserve his citizenship before the ballot-box, and declines to do so, from any motive whatever. juncture of our political alians, who has the right to preserve his citizenship before the ballot-box, and declines to do so, from any motive whatever, commits 2 grave offence against the weal of the State. His own disfranchisement, per se, is of small importance; but it may be of great detriment to the true interests of that State, for the rights of which—her honor and fair fame—he has perilled life on many battle-fields. South Carolinians, ignore political prejudices! The past, with its imnumerable hallowed associations, has fled forever, and your State, now entering upon a new and untried political existence, demands your services to right her upon the troubled waves upon which she is now tempest-tossed. If she upon which she is now tempest-tossed. If she is still left to drift at the mercy of the storm, she is still left to drift at the mercy of the storm, let no Carolinian, by inaction, now or hereafter, be compelled to take home the remorseful reproach, that he did not raise an arm to save her.

that he did not raise an arm to save her [Columbia Phænix.

The Colorado Times says that there are three things which a woman cannot do. She cannot sharpen a lead pencil, cannot do up a bundle, and cannot carry an umbrella.

COTTON PLANTING IN INDIA.

That cotton-good cotton-could be grown outside the Southern States of this Union, was a proposition never entertained with the least degree of patience by our people before the war. Nor are they yet entirely cured of this hallucination of the alone sovereignty of "Middling Upcheck, amounting almost to an extire suspension of this staple during several years, it might have been otherwise. India would have furnished her hundreds of thousands of bales of cotton, as she had done before that period; but there would have been no monopoly to stimulate to extra produc-

tion. India has made cotton from time immemo rial. The climate, it may be, is not altogether as well suited for it as ours; but on the other hand, labor is abundant and cheaper than it was with us even under the system of negro slavery. The Government, moreover, very wisely did everything in its power to foster this branch of industry. Railroads have been built within the last few years in every direction, and highways constructed, canals widened and reopened, the navigation of rivers improved, bridges built, and the jungles, for the first time in history, have been rendered

All this the English Government did to stimulate the growth and cultivation of cotton. The Marquis of Dalhousie, Governor-General of India, in 1860 and 1861, inaugurated the extensive system of internal improvement; which was to enable the people of Hindostan to compete with America for the cotton trade of the world. To effect this object great exertions were required. The most favorable cotton regions of India were inaccessible for want of proper facilities for communication. In order to get the staple to market it was necessary to carry it by man and horse power over vast tracts of jungle, across mountains and ravines, and forry it over great rivers. To obviate these difficulties the railroad movement inaugurated was of the most comprehensive char-

From a recent article in the Commercial and Financial Chronice, we have some interesting facts concerning these railroads :

Four thousand six hundred miles of railroad were to be built, at an estimated expense of \$400,000,000. The credit of the Imperial Government was granted to private companies, guaranteeing a certain amount of interest on all money invested in Indian railroads. Last year several Indian railin Indian railroads. Last year several Indian railroads ways exceeded the 5 per cent, guaranteed interest. During the half year ending December 31st, the East Indian and the Great Peninsular railroad companies were able to declare surplus dividends. Half the amount of surplus income was devoted to the repayment of former advances for interest by the government, and the other half was divided among the stockholders. The net amount of guaranteed interest paid by the government diminishes every year. In 1865 the amount was £1,450,guaranteed interest paid by the government diminishes every year. In 1865 the amount was £1,450,000; in 1866 it was £800,000, and this year only £600,000 was required. These figures indicate the profitable character of these Indian railroad enterests. This development of railroads in British India

This development of railroads in British India is of the highest importance as affecting the cotton trade. Formerly we enjoyed a monopoly of the market; now nearly one-half of the cotton manufactured in England is derived from India alons. A late Liverpool circular estimates the aione. A late Liverpool circular estimates the quantity of American cotton now on hand and to arrive before December 31st, 1867, at 680,000 bales, while the supply of India cotton for the same period is estimated at 925,000 bales. Without expressing any opinion as to the correctness of these figures, the more important fact for us to remember is that the manufacturers of England have so figures, the more important fact for us to remember is that the manufacturers of England have so altered and improved their machinery as to be able to use, in much larger proportion than formerly, the shorter India staple, while, at the same time, the quality of cotton from that country has been decidedly and steadily improved, and is being more carefully prepared for market. Judging, then, of the future from the past, it may be expected to equal the American article at no distant period.

period.

The establishment of railroads in India removes the chief obstacles to the growth of an almost unlimited supply of cotton. The country is admirably

the chief obstacles to the growth of an almost unlimited supply of cotton. The country is admirably adapted for it, and the teeming population has long been familiar with the staple, and exhibit great aptitude in its culture. The best cotton regions have not yet been opened to the world; the only facilities for reaching a market being the slow and expensive process of cattle teams. The new railroads, however, will convey the products of these regions to market cheaply and expeditiously. And it is a noticeable feature of Indian railroad companies that their revenues are derived from goods rather than from passengers. Of \$35,000,000 income of Indian railroads during the three years ending June, 1866, two-thirds were received from merchandise traffic.

These facts throw considerable light on the future of American cotton trade. They indicate that American cotton will henceforth be subject to a keen and active competition. The cheapness of labor in India will also tend to place us at a disadvantage, as it is doubtful whether the freedmen can work as cheaply as the Hindoo, who lives on a handful of rice a day, and whose clothing consists of a yard of calico a year. It is evident, therefore, that the trade in our chief staple will be subject in the future to new conditions that may seriously affect our entire country. In this view it is of the utmost importance that every facility should be extended to the cultivation of the staple in the Southern States, and that every obstacle should be removed. The injudicious cotton tax, that operates as a direct bounty to foreign production, should be instantly repealed, and new apital should be tempted into the production of the staple by the indispensable guarantees of security and political quiet, ecurity and political quiet,

State Items.

The population of York District, by the census of 1860, is put down at 21,502. White, 11,329; colored, 10,173. Majority for the whites, 1156, [Yorkville Enquirer.

ITEMS CONCERNING THE CROPS .- From all sec ITEMS CONCERNING THE CROPS.—From all sections of our large District, save one, come unqualifiedly cheering reports of the corn and cotton prospect. The unfortunate section which makes the exception is that around Mt. Willing—the scope of country between Cloud's Creek and Saluda River. On Saturday last, an intelligent freedman, himself farming near Mt. Willing gave us a da River. On Saturday last, an intelligent freed-man, himself farming near Mt. Willing, gave us a very doleful account of the condition of the crops in the said section, only confirming what we had heard before. He reports that for five weeks pre-ceding the first Friday in August, the drought was intense and unbroken. On that day this sec-tion was visited with abundant rain. We earnest-ty hope the sequel will praye that crop prespects tion was visited with about that the war that the ly hope the sequel will prove that crop prospects among our honored fellow-citizens of Cloud's Creek and Mt. Willing are not so gloomy as we are at present led to report.—[Edgefied Advertiser, Heavy Rains.—We have had a very heavy fall of rain, which we fear, from appearances, has been general. It commenced raining on Wednesday general. It commences the morning about nine o'clock, and continued without interruption until yesterday between the hours of four and five o'clock. A yast quantity of rain must have fallen, and the water courses will doubt-less be very much swollen in consequence. We learn that the trestle work over Cane Creek,

on the Greenville Railroad, was so much damaged that the up train yesterday morning had to return, being unable to cross.

We fear we will have disastrous news from the

corn crops in the bottom lands adjoining the water courses. - Commbia Phonix. REGISTRATION.—At a meeting of the many citizens of the District in attendance on the meeting of the Agricultural Society, held on the 13th inst., of the Agricultural Society, held on the 13th inst., at the Mineral Spring, near Darlington C. H., it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to urge upon the people of the District the importance of registration, and to devise and execute measures whereby to secure, as near as possible, a complete registration of the white vote of the District. It was the belief of the gentlemen present that there was, throughout the District, and alarming lack of interest, and many errors, prevalent upon the subject, and that unless efforts were made to circulate correct information, and stir up the minds of the people, many of those among the whites, entitled to the privilege would neglect to register. would neglect to register.

In accordance with this action, and these views, a committee composed of the following gentlemen was appointed: F. F. Warley, R. W. Boyd, E. M. Griffin, E. W. Cannon, T. G. Dargan, Jacob Kelly, Jr., J. C. Wright, W. W. Moore, Dr. S. J. Blackwell, J. E. Byrd, f. J. Cannon, John Wiley. well, J. E. Byrd, f. J. Cannon, John Wiley.

A3 Chairman of the Committee I request that its members meet me at the Court House, Wednesday, the 21st inst. As the work assigned is one of great importance to the district, I trust there will be a full and prompt attendance. Should necessity prevent the attendance of any member, he will please communicate with me, fully, by letter.

[Dartington Southerner.]

[Darlington Southerner. Open Corron.—The newlty of a number of fairly matured open bolls of very good cotton is on exhibition at this office. The gentleman who brought them in has plenty more of the same sort, prought them in has plenty more of the same sort, and he assures us that the bearing of this cotton is owing entirely to his mode of cultivating it, which is to commence early in bedding close to the plant in order to keep the water away from it and have it remain as dry as possible.

[Darlington Southerner.]

As the steamer Oregon was passing, a newly arrived Irishman belonging to the celebrated O'REGAN family was heard to exclaim: "O-r-eg-o-n-O'Regan; on, be jabers! only four weeks in this country yet and a steamboat christened after me!

SKETCHES BY LABOULAYE AND GIRARDIN. FRENCH NEWSPAPERS AND NEWSPAPER CORBES-

The "Paris Guide" contains two articles on the Paris Press by M. Laboulaye and M. Emile de Girardin, the first of which is devoted to the His-tory of the Press, and the second to an account of the different journals at present published in

the different journals at present published in Paris.

The different vicissitudes which the press underwent until the decree of 1852, which M. de Persigny styled "one of the greatest services conferred by the imperial power of France," are duly set forth by M. Laboulaye, who does not appear to be greatly dissatisfied with the restrictive features of that measure. These were, in brief, the ouligation imposed upon the journals to procure an authorization from government, the exaction of a very considerable money security, liable to partial or entire confiscation; and the establishment of a surveillance. In spite of the sophisticated arguments which are adduced in defence of this policy, and notwithstanding M. Girardin's denial that the level of journalistic talent in Paris has been de pressed by its adoption, it is easy to perceive that M. Laboulaye casts a wistful eye to the future, and M. Girardin himself admits that though the penal laws may sometimes have the effect of emboldening writers, yet the fiscal laws, such as those relating to caution-money and fines, cannot help but retard the progress of journalism in France; and thus it is that many who cannot afford to subscribe to a paper. which they might read at leisure in the family circle, betake themselves to the cafe or cabaret. "The day," he says, "when the political press of France will no longer have to drag behind it the two dead-weights of the stamp duty and the caution-money, that day will see it mistress of Europe. How is it that France possesses the means of influence, this instrument of conquest, and makes no use of it? This is a question which all Americans and Englishmen, attracted to Paris by the Exhibition, will not fail to ask."

There are seventeen political daily journals published in Paris, of which six appear in the morning and eleven in the evening. Of the morning journals, the Journal the Debats, the Moniteur, the Constitutionnei, the Siecle and the Union, which were started before 1852, have not been obliged to provide themselves with an authorization from government, and the same is the case with the following evening papers, viz: the Gazette de France, the Presse, the Patrie and the Pays. One morning journal, the Monde, successor of the Univers, suppressed in 1860, and the remaining seven morning papers, are authorized, in conformity with the decree above mentioned.

M. Girardin, in his short sketches of these papers, declares that they are conducted with as much independence and talent as in other times. The Journal des Debats, founded by M. M. Bertin freres in 1789, has lost from its staff Chateaubriand, but still boasts among its authors M. M. Michael Chevalier, Jules Janin, J. Lemoinne. Prevost Paradol, Renan, and others equally celebrated.

The Moniteur, M. Girardin says, has lost its value as a faithful record of history. It has become a journal of the State, and its position is precarious. ting to caution-money and fines, cannot help but retard the progress of journalism in France; and

come a journal of the State, and its position is precarious.

The Consitutionnel and the Presse, both noted for their clever dramatic criticisms, are very well conducted papers, and the Siecle has the honor of being the best supported political journal in Paris, having forty-five thousand subscribers. It upholds the opinions of the Restoration in 1815, and the Monarchy in 1830. The Patric is one of the journals in the confidence of the Government, a trust which it shares with the Consitutionnel, the Pays and the Elendard. The Union is a liberal paper. The Opinione Nationale espouses the cause of oppressed nationalities, and especially of Italy and Poland. The Monde, a very ably conducted paper, is the special organ of the Catholic and Papal party. The Temps holds an equal place with the Journal des Debals, and its London correspondence, from the pen of M. Louis Blanc, is one of its principal excellencies. Started at the same time as the Temps, the journal La France is distinguished for the same able authorship. distinguished for the same able authorship.

M. Girardin speaks of his own paper, the Liberta, as being more successful than it deserves. The number of its subscribers is thirty thousand.

number of its subscribers is thirty thousand.

The "Foreign Journals in Paris" is an essay by M. L. Berardi, edutor of the Independence Beige, which enjoys an even larger circulation than the English Times. M. Berardi complains bitterly of the censorship. It is, he says, of the worst kind, without responsibility or control, and exempt from any obligation to give an explanation of its proceedings. Every copy of a newspaper sent into France passes under the inspection of a junior or senior clerk, the head of the department and the minister. Liable to be prohibited by any of these officers, its delivery to the public is always retarded, and even should it pass this ordeal, it must go through a second under the prefets and sous-prefets before it can be allowed to circulate in must go through a second induct the projects and sous-profets before it can be allowed to circulate in any provincial town. On these grounds the writer denies that the foreign press derives any assistance from the present system of restriction; and remarks that at least, if any advantage does accrue from it, the persistency with which foreign editors have advocated ite abolition is wonderfully discussed.

editors have advocated its abolition is wonderfully disinterested.

Of the foreign papers the Independance Belge has by far the largest circulation. Admirably edited, it possesses no less than twenty-two correspondents in Paris—one for each branch of social activity. The Gazette d'Augsbourg, the Nord and the Courrier des Etats Unis are pretty generally read by the Germans, the Russians and those Frenchmen who have relations with the United States respectively.

States respectively.

The London Times has always been exempted from the consorship except during a short period immediately following the comp detal. The Emperor, it is said, used to read the Times regularly—a habit which he has relinquished of late.

M. Bergdithen gives us some interesting parameters of the constant of the constan

peror, it is said, used to read the limes regularly—a habit which he has relinquished of late.

M. Berardi then gives us some interesting particulars concerning the system of correspondence, and the gentlemen who till the posts of "own correspondents" in Paris.

Newspaper correspondents of the better class are well known to the political and liverary public, and mix" nuch with each other. They meet in newspaper offices, in saions and libraries, and in some cafes which are transformed at certain hours of the day into regular editors' rooms. Here they hold a kind of news exchange; nor is their manimulation of intelligence and gossip very different to hold a kind of news exchange; nor is their manipulation of intelligence and gossip very different to
that with which speculators raise and depress the
value of stocks on the Rouse. The government
naturally has a good deal of influence over correspondents, who are now a very numerous body.
The Times has one correspondent at Paris whose
letters are in no way extraordinary. The Daily
Telegraph is represented by a gentleman who specially frequents official receptions, and picks out
factious succedots from the comic journals. The
Morning Post, Lord Palmerston's organ, possessed a correspondent who was specially at home in
the office of the financial minister. The Morning
Advertiser and the Globe were both well served in
this respect at one time, but perhaps the best in-Advertiser and the Globe were both wen served in this respect at one time, but perhaps the best in-formed correspondent at present is the represen-tative of the Press and the Economist. The wife of the correspondent of the Daily News often sends communications to the provincial English

After the Times, the Illustrated London News, Punch—often suppressed—and the Daily Tele-graph, the News of the World is the English jour-nal most read in Paris,

A PRIVATE LETTER from Southampton, just received, thus speaks of the raft Nonpareit: "When the little American life-saving raft Nonparcil first made her appearance off this port, I was fortunate enough to board her, and have a very pleasant conversation with her gallant commander, Capt. MIKES. We shortly afterward arrived up to port in gallant style, with all colors flying. After remaining here three days the raft was so beset with people coming from all quarters to visit her, and hold confabs with Capt. MIKEs and her crew, that I proposed he should take her to Cowes, where he would be able to see all the great 'swells,' aquatic and otherwise, who would be there to take part in and witness the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron. The Captain agreed to the proposition, but informed me at the same time that he could not get along without me, so I had to turn pilot for the time being, and pilot the little vessel to Cowea. We had a grand time there. Captain MIKES and his crew were invited on board the raval vacht. and Mr. WHITE, a great lifeboat builder of Cowes, introduced them to the members of the Royal Yacht Squadron at their club house, where they met with any quantity of the etite of England, and were most kindly and cordially received. Mr. WHITE towed the tiny little craft around the royal yachts and all about the harbor of Cowes, which was alive with sailing vessels, gaily decked, of all descriptions, with his steam launch. It need not be said that Captain MIKES is a great lion at Cowes, and the observed of all observers. The Queen will no doubt come down to inspect the Nonpareil, as she has intimated that she intended doing so. Thousands of people came to see the gallant little craft, and all express the greatest wonder how she ever managed to cross the Atlantic Ocean in safety. In fact, so great is the throng of vessels around her, filled with people who are or vessers around her, fined with people who are curiously inspecting her, that one can almost im-agine a great fair is being held upon the water. The captain and crew are in a perfect state of health, and more than satisfied with the perform-

THE YIELD OF GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.—The Mel-

ruce of their life-saving raft."

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will be notic	ed that the year	ah amada daara
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early one mi	llion pounds st	terling from that

The Salt Lake Vidette says everybody is going to the Green river mines, or sending a man. Brigham Young is encouraging the hegira in that direction, but cautions the settlers to keep enough at home in all the settlements to do the harvest ing and save the crops.



CHARLESTON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1867.

## ONE PRICE TO CLOSE.

TO CLOSE OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING we have marked the prices at such low figures that purchasers will find it decidedly for the interest of their pockets to examine our stock, in which they will find good and well made garments of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, at extremely low prices.

Annexed will be found a LIST OF OUR FORMER AND PRESENT PRICES:

SCOTCH CASSIMERE SUITS-SACE, STRIPE ALPACA SACKS.....STRIPE GINGHAM SACKS.....

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. WHITE SHIRTS at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER

270 KING. CORNER OF HASEL STREET, CHARLESTON S. C

THE

WE HAVE NOW ADDED TO OUR NEWS-PAPER ESTABLISHMENT a most extensive and

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ENGLISH,

GERMAN, and

FRENCH,

Bill and Letter Heads Circulars

Pamphlets

Catalogu'es

**Drafts** 

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THOSE OF OUR FRIENDS DE-SIRING JOB WORK, will please

leave their orders with us. We

will guarantee as good worl :, and COLLARS,

at as CHEAP RATES, as can be had in Charleston.

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THE MARION ST 'AR.

Parago of Advertising libral.

STABLISHED NEARLY TWENT: YRAPS AGO, IS published at Marion, S. C., in t as central port on of the country, and offers a favorable medium to M. urchanus, Druggists, Machinists, and all classes who destrote the trushess in the Pee Decountry. For the benefit of our advertising processing, publish and distribute greating the copies of the STAR, during the business season that all the process of the STAR, during the business season that the process of the STAR.

Rates of Advertising liberal. W . J. MCKERALL, Ed stor and Proprietor November 20

On Thursday Morning, the 15th inst., by the Rev. LUCIUS CUTHBERT, at the resinence of the bride's father, WM. SWINTON BISSELL to ALICE A. RIGGS, only daughter of JNO. S. RIGGS, Esq., all of this city. OBITUARY. DIED, on the 16th of August, in the 74th year of her ago, Mrs. JANE CALDWELL, relict of the late John Caldwell. The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of the fam-

ily, and the members of Zion Presbyterian Church, Glebe street, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral Services This Afternoon, at Half-past Four o'clock at the above church. \* August 17 Ex The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. John Clean are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of her Daughter, EMILY, at No. 623 King street, This Morning, at Nine o'clock.

MARRIED.

By The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of Mrs. JOHN SCHACHTE and family, and of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM SCHACHTE, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the former, To-Morrow (Sunday) Morning, at Nine o'clock, at St. Patrick's Church.

\*FORPHAN HOUSE CHAPEL.-THE REV. R. T. WINKLER, D. D., of the United First and Wentworth Street Baptist Churches, will perform Divine Service in this Chapel, To-Morrow Afternoon, 18th inst.,

will be no Service in this Church To-Morrow Afternoon in consequence of the engagement of the Pastor at Or-August 17 phan House Chapel. ESTATE NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of the late J. HENDER-SON BENTZ will present them, duly attested, and all

HARRIET R RENTZ

persons indebted thereto will make payment to

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH .- THERE

Qualified Executrix. 83 August 10 Rockville, August 3d, 1867. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT.—IN EQUITY.—P. B. BACOT AND T. L. BACOT, Administrators, PETER S. BACOT, vs. THE HEIRS AND CREDITORS OF PETER S. BACOT.-Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, it is, on motion of W. W. HARLLEE, Complainants' Solicitor, ordered that all and singular the creditors of the late Peter S. Bacot. Complainant's Intestate, be required to file and prove their respective demands and debts in judgments and otherwise against the said Intestate, before the Commissioner of this Court, by or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be made therein, and that the Commissioner of this Court do advertise this order once a month in the Darlington

The abone is a true copy from the original order mad in the above case, 13th of February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., February 22,

Southerner and the Charleston Daily News, until the

said first day of November next.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, DARLINGTON DISTRICT .- IN EQUITY-B. W. ED-WARDS, Administrator T. E. HOWLE, vs. E. S. HOWLE, JAMES P. WILSON AND OTHERS .- BILL FOR IN-JUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF .- It is ordered that the CREDITORS of THOMAS E. HOWLE, deceased, be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said Howle before the Commissoner of this Court, on or before the first day of December next, and in default thereof that they be barred the benefit of any decree to be pronounce

The above is a true copy from the original order mad in the above stated case, 12th February, 1867.

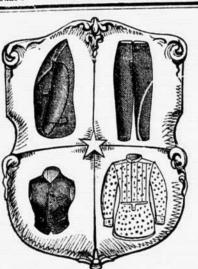
A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. Commissioner's Office, Darlington C. H., Feb. 22, 1867. February 23 NOTICE T) MARINELS .- CAPTAINS

AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precantion, contact with Submarine Telegraph Cabie will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866. February 7

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.-CHEVALIER'S LIFE for the HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers, and deal ers in ancy goods. The trade supplied by the whole

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., June 8



## **GREAT REDUCTION**

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY THE BEST QUALITY OF

SEASONABLE CLOTHING EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, WITH A LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED

STAR BRAND

DRAWERS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Having perfected arrangements with my Manufacturers, I am able to sell the entire STOCK at the above discount. Price of each ARTICLE marked in plain figures.

WM. MATTHIESSEN, Agent. B.M. McTUREOUS, Sup't SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CARLINGTON DISTRICT-IN EQUITY-FANNAH J. HART, Administratrix, vs. ELLEN E. HART, JOHN WITHERSPOON, et al.—BILL FOR INJUNCTION, ACCOUNT AND RELIEF .- It is ordered that the creditors of JOHN L. HART be enjoined from proceeding to recover their claims at law against the complainant, and that they do prove and establish their demands against the said John L. Hart, before the Commissioner of this Court, on or before the first day of November next, and in default thereof that they be barred from the ben efit of any decree to be made herein.

It is also ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week until the first day of November next in the Darlington Southerner and the Charleston Daily

The above is a true copy from the original order made in the above case, 12th February, 1867. A. F. EDWARDS, C. E. D. D. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Darlington C. H., February 22, 1867. s36 f1 February 23

22, 1867. REGISTRATION .- THIRD PRECINCT, OLLETON DISTRICT.—The Board of Registration for Third Precinct, St. Bartholomew's Parish, Colleton Dis trict. S. C., will hold its sessions as follows, viz: AT BLUE HOUSE POLL-August 19th, 20th, 21st and

22d. September 5th, 6th and 7th. For Revision, September 19th and 20th. AT WALTERBORO' POLL-COURT HOUSE.-August 4th, 26th, 27th and 28th. September 9th, 10th, 11th. For Revision, September 23d and 24th. AT ROUND O POLL-August 30th, 31st. Septe

2d, 3d, 13th, 14th and 16th. For Revision, September 26th and 27th. As the whole duty must be performed by the 1st Octo ber, the Books will be closed on the 19th September, in order to comply with Paragraph XIX., General Order No. 65. Headquarters Second Military District, giving ample time for public inspection and revision of the lists. All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed 2d March, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient Government of the Rebel

invited to appear before the Board for Registration. Hours of sitting will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. R. H. WILLOUGHBY, Chairman Board of Reg. For Third Precinct, Colleton District.

States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, are

REGISTRATION.—THE BOARD OF REG-ISTRATION for the Third Precinct, Parish of St. John's, Colleton, District of Charleston, will commence its duties at Legareville, John's Island, on Thursday, the 15th inst. and will continue its sessions three days. It will sit it the same place again Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th insts., for a final session for the revision of the list, and for the accommodation of those citizens who may not have registered their names during the first three lays of the session. The Board will continue i's duties in the Village of

Rockville, Wadmalaw Island, on Monday next, the 19th nst., and will continue its session three days. It will also sit at the same place again on Wednesday and Thursday, 28th and 29th insts., for a final session for the rerision of the list, &c. The Board will continue its duties at Wright's Store. Ediato Island, on Thursday next, the 22d inst., and will

ontinue its session three days. It will sit at the same

lace again on Friday and Saturday, 30th and 31st insts., for a final session for the revision of the list, &c. As the whole duty must be performed by the 1st of October, the books will be closed on the 19th of September, in order to comply with paragraph XIX. General Orders No. 65, Headquarters Second Military District, giving ample time for public inspection and revision of he lists. All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States" and the several Acts supple mentary thereto, are invited to appear before the Board

The hours of sitting will be from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. W. L. M. BURGER, Chairman Eoard of Registrars for the 3d Precinct, Parish of St. John's, Colleton. 6 August 13 REGISTRATION .- THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION for the Sixth Precinct, Parish of St. James' Goose Creek, will commence its duties at the on Crosk Church Poll This Day the 19th inst., an

ontinue in session the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of

August, and continue on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of

On Monday, the 19th inst., the Board will continue in ession at Summerville Poll (in place of Tar Kıln Poll) the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d August, and the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th September. On Monday, the 26th inst., the Board will continue in

30th of August, and continue the 16th, 17th, 18 and 19th As the whole duty must be performed by the 1st of October, the Books will be closed on the 19th of Sepember, in order to comply with Paragraph XIX, General Order No. 65, Headquarters Second Military District,

seesion at Wassamasaw Poll the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and

All persons qualified to vote under the Act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for he more efficient government of the rebel States," and the saverai acts supplementary thereto, are invited to appear before the Board of Registration, The hours of sixting will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

iving ample time for public inspection and revision o

the Lists.

The final session for revising the Lists will be held a At Goose Creek Church Poll, the 25th of September. At Summerville Poll, the 26th and 27th of September At Wassamasav/ Poll, the 28th and 30th of September. LOUIS PINKUS,

Chairman Board of Registration, Sixth Precinct, Parish St. James' Goose Creek. REGISTRATION .- THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION for St. John's, Berkley, Fourth Pre cinct, will commence its duties at the times and places Calamus Pond Poll, on Thursday, the 15th inst., and

continue in session for three days; then at Fultz's Old Field Poll, for three days, and at Black Oak Poll. The Books will be closed on the 19th September, in order to comply with Paragraph XIX, General Order No. 65, Headquarters Second Military District, giving ample time for public inspection and revising of the Lists All persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress, passed 2d of March, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several acts supplementary thereto, are invited to appear before the Board for Regis

The hours of sitting will be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. The final sessions for revising the Lists will be held a Calamus Pond Poll, 23d of September; Fultz's Old

August 10 John's Berkley. THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD .- HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sent in sealed letter en-

Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

velopes, free of charge.

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Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c. It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had in every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's Establishment. every form of repairations that content from costar Establishment.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known."

"Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out of their holes to die," &c.

"COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid, put up in bottles, and never known to fail.

"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects or Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in

Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in all forms, Old Sores, Ulcors, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds in efficacy all other Salves in use.
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"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Course, &c.

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a soft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position
regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented
sale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always
followed by more. Try it to know.

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Pill sugar-coated, and of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick
Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all
others. others.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds,
Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the
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HENRY R. COSTAR,
No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y. DOWIE & MOISE. WHOLESALE AGENTS. No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Retel.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPECIAL NOTICES. ##-MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION .- THE PRESI-DENT AND OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION 10 ommemorate the Confederate dead, carnestly request those persons who have not paid their annual subtions to do so as soon as possible to the Treasurer, A.re.

HENRY WIGFALL, No 309 East Bay. F. M. BLAMYER,

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place > a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby co nplexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon 1quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toll-t. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their parsonal appearance an aundred fold. It is simple in :: combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpa-sed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the su:face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on ro-

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ceipt of an order, by

December 10

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dyc-harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Ba Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautifu . The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All other are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS WANTED .- SEVERAL cargoes Naval Stores for New York, and Salent.
Mass.; also, Lumber for Baltimore and Philadelphia. Very high rates and quick dispatch.
August 17 VILLIAM ROACH.

> FOR BALTIMORE. THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

SEA GULL, N. P. DUTTON, Commander. WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT THIS AFTER-

WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE FOR THIS AFTERNOON, 'August 17th, at Six o'clock, from Pier No. 1 Union Wharves.

For Freight or Passage apply to

COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

August 17

1

Union Wharves. BOSTON AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE NEW AL STEAMER GEO. B. UPTON, RESUMING H. R REGULAR TRIPS, WILL LEAVE
BOSTON for CHARLESTON on Saturday, August
24th. Freights taken for Savannah, the interior of Georgia, and other points South and West.
The Steamer on arrival will receive immediate dispatch
for Boston.

or Boston.
For Freight or Passage apply to
WILLIAM ROACH,
Corner East Bay and Adger's South Wharl.
August 13
tuths3

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS SARAGOSSA, GRANADA, WILL LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA, CAPTAIN CROWELL.

WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S
Wharf on Saturday, August 17, 1867, at coclock, A. M.
Shippers must present Bills of Lading
by 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, 16th inst.
August 12
RAVENEL & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION. R. W. LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER,

WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF on Saturday, August 17, at 8 o'clock A. M.

33 All outward Freight engagements must be made at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44

East Bay.

\*\*gar\*\* For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTH-ERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO., Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH.

THE STEAMER CITY POINT, 1100 TONS BURTHEN,

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at nine o'clock, for that port.
For freight or passage apply on board or to the office of RAVENEL & CO., Agents. FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA.

CAPT. S. ADKINS,

JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND. INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP CITY POINT,

(1100 Tons Burthen) CAPTAIN S. ADKINS, WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC
WHARF, every TUSSDAY NIGHT, as
9 o'clock, for the above places, connecteing with the Georgia Central Railroad at
Savannab, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans.
All Freight must be paid here by shippers.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the office
RAVENEL & CO.

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THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA, CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH

STEAM PACKET LINE

SEMI-WEEKLY,

VIA BEAUFORT AND SEABROOKS' LANDING.

WEEKLY. VIA BLUFFTON

STEAMER PILOT BOY .... CAPT. W. T. MCNELTY ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL LFAVE, at 7 o'clock; and Savannah every Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Touching at Bluffton on Menday, trip from Charleston, and Wednesday, trip from Savannah

Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and tored free of charge.
All Way Freight, also Bluffton Wharfage, must be prepaid.

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Charleston

CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS, Agenta, Savannah, Ga. Agents, Beaufort, S. C.
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November 1/ Publisher and Stopristor THE AIKEN PRESS.

T IS PROPOSED TO PUBLISH IN THE TOWN OF Aiken, S. C., a Weekly paper under the above title, o be devoted to General Intelligence—Political, Compercial, Social, Literary, and Religious—with a Depart-

Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Guit Railroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's

twelve lines or less for each insertion.

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inercial, Social, Literary, and Religious—with a Department of Agriculture, including the Field, the Orchar, the Vincyard, and the Garden. A News Summary, to contain a digest of the important events of the week, will occupy a parion of the paper, and particular attention will be given to the unsettled question of Labor, as best adapted to our new condition, and the development of the resources of the country in Manufactures, Agriculture, Fruit-raising, and Vine-growing.

Terms—\$3 a year, in advance.

H. W. RAYENEL, Editor.

W. D. KIRKLAND, Publisher.

January 21

Field Poll, 24th of September; Black Oak Poll, 25th of No. 219 KING STREET, Chairman Board of Registration, Fourth Precinct, St. One door south Market street.